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**THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF
HAVANT AND WATERLOO**



1963

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF
HAVANT AND WATERLOO



HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
for the year 1963

SELWYN HEWITT, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health,

TOWN HALL, HAVANT
HAMPSHIRE

MEMBERS OF HEALTH COMMITTEE
(As at 31st December, 1963)

Chairman: COUNCILLOR G. CAMPBELL

Vice-Chairman: COUNCILLOR MRS. E. M. SIMPSON

COUNCILLOR B. H. BARWOOD

COUNCILLOR MRS. D. M. CAROTHERS

COUNCILLOR V. G. GAUNTLETT

COUNCILLOR H. N. GRIFFITH

COUNCILLOR MRS. I. E. HUNGATE

COUNCILLOR MRS. F. L. KILLORAN

COUNCILLOR W. McMULLON

COUNCILLOR MRS. M. E. NELLTHORP

COUNCILLOR M. SPERO, J.P. (*Chairman of the Council*)

COUNCILLOR L. A. E. STEVENS

COUNCILLOR G. B. SYKES

COUNCILLOR J. K. G. WAY

COUNCILLOR MRS. M. E. WEEKES, J.P.

COUNCILLOR E. G. WOODWARD

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

(As at 31st December, 1963)

Medical Officer of Health

SELWYN HEWITT, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

V. V. TRACEY, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.C.H., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officers

C. M. COWAN, B.M., B.Ch., D.C.H., D.OBST., R.C.O.G. (Part-time)

D. E. M. PIERCE, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H.

Administrative and Clerical

C. G. HUMBERSTON, A.R.S.H., *Chief Administrative Assistant*

R. BONNER

MRS. M. DENEYS

MISS J. DONALDSON

MISS J. LINK

MRS. E. MARTIN

MISS P. REGAN

MRS. M. TURLEY

District Nurses and Midwives

MISS M. E. BUSBY, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N., H.V.,

Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives and Superintendent of District Nurses (Part-time)

MRS. J. A. ALEXANDER, S.R.N., R.F.N.

MRS. J. ANDRUKIANIEC, S.R.N.

MISS E. E. BENWELL, S.R.N., S.C.M.

MISS C. K. BYRNE, S.R.N., R.F.N., S.C.M., Q.N.

MRS. M. CALLAS, S.R.N., S.C.M.

MISS R. H. CLIPSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

MISS I. A. COPUS, S.R.N., S.C.M.

MISS D. A. CORNECK, S.R.N., S.C.M.

MRS. G. COUTTS, R.G.N., S.C.M.

MRS. M. J. DANIELS, S.R.N., R.F.N., S.C.M., Q.N.

MRS. E. DUNNING, S.R.N. (Part-time)

MRS. M. FRANKLIN, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.

MRS. I. A. GEORGE, S.R.N., R.F.N., S.C.M., Q.N.

MISS A. L. JOHNSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

MRS. D. M. LENNOX, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.

MISS J. MARR, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.S.C.N.

MRS. F. M. NAPIER, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 MRS. F. NOSSITER, S.R.N. (Part-time)
 MRS. N. POVEY, S.R.N., Q.N.
 MISS B. F. PRIESTLEY, S.R.N., Q.N.
 MISS M. STANLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 MISS M. E. TILLIN, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 MRS. J. E. WARDEN, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 MISS S. A. WHITE, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Health Visitors

MISS E. M. BLACKMAN, S.R.N., R.F.N., S.C.M., H.V.,
Senior Health Visitor
 MISS E. J. AVENT, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
 MRS. B. R. A. CLARK, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
 MISS B. C. COX, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
 MISS E. M. COLLINS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
 MRS. D. CRAWFORD, S.R.N., H.V.
 MISS E. M. F. GREEN, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N., H.V.
 MRS. B. C. ROSS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
 MRS. J. E. VENABLES, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
 MRS. M. WAKEFORD, S.R.N., H.V.
 MISS E. WHEELER, S.R.N., T.A.Cert., H.V.

Home Help Organiser

MRS. J. C. DRAKE

Mental Health Section

N. BUNTING
 W. J. DUIGENAN, S.R.N., R.M.N., } *Mental Welfare Officers*
 MRS. E. BANKS, *Training Centre Supervisor*
 MRS. D. P. DYER, *Training Centre Assistant Supervisor*
 MRS. E. A. WITCHER, *Training Centre Assistant Supervisor*

Mosquito Control Officer

F. FRANCIS

Pest Control Officer

F. T. GEORGE

Public Health Inspectors

A. W. R. TURNBULL, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,
Chief Public Health Inspector
 L. H. HAYWARD, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector
 K. D. ADCOCK, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
 G. A. KIRRRAGE, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., A.I.Hsg.
 D. W. MULLER, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

**THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF
HAVANT AND WATERLOO**

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

**To the Chairman and Councillors of Havant and Waterloo Urban
District Council.**

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Thirteenth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary circumstances of the Urban District for the year 1963.

This report also contains details of the functions carried out in accordance with the requirements of the National Health Service Act 1946 and the National Assistance Act 1948, as delegated to this authority.

I would express my thanks and appreciation to the members of the Council, to my fellow Officials and to Members of my Staff who have given me support and help in a year which has seen a continued growth and expansion in the work of the Department.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

SELWYN HEWITT, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

**HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
HAVANT.**

SECTION I

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	13,653
Population (Registrar General's Mid-Year Estimate 1963)						81,240
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1963)	...	...				25,300
Rateable Value at 1st April 1963	...	...	...			£2,781,197
Product of a Penny Rate 1963-1964	...	...	...			£11,821

No. of Houses Erected During the Year:

1. By Local Authority	...	...	...	...	102
2. By Private Enterprise	...	...	...	...	613
3. By Portsmouth Corporation at Leigh Park	...				305

New Sewers Laid or Constructed:

1. Foul	...	...	...	...	...	3,000 yards
2. Surface Water	...	...	...	...	...	4,000 yards
3. Work was commenced on the construction of the Cowplain Surface Water Drainage Scheme.						

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1963

Live Births:

	1963			1962		
	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate ...	866	798	1,664	861	784	1,645
Illegitimate ...	48	43	91	36	39	75
	914	841	1,755	897	823	1,720

Birth Rate per 1,000 Population—

Crude Rate	...	...	...	...	...	21·60
Area comparability factor	...	...	...	...	...	·88
Havant and Waterloo U.D. Adjusted Birth Rate	...	...	...	...	...	19·01
England and Wales	...	...	...	...	...	18·2
Illegitimate Live Births (per cent of total live births)	...	...	...	...	...	5·2

Still Births:

			1963			1962		
			<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	...	12	13	25	8	11	19
Illegitimate	...	...	—	1	1	1	2	3
			12	14	26	9	13	22

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births—

Havant and Waterloo U.D. ... 14.6

England and Wales ... 17.3

Total Live and Still Births ... 1,781

DEATHS**Deaths of Infants Under 1 Year:**

			1963			1962		
			<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	...	29	9	38	21	8	29
Illegitimate	...	...	1	2	3	1	3	4
			30	11	41	22	11	33

Infant Mortality Rates:

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births—

Havant and Waterloo U.D. ... 23.4

England and Wales ... 20.9

Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births 22.8

Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births ... 32.9

Neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 total live births (under 4 weeks of age) ... 15.9

Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 total live births (under 1 week) ... 13.7

Peri-Natal mortality rate per 1,000 total live and still births (still births and deaths under 1 week) ... 28.1

Maternal Mortality

No death attributable to pregnancy, childbirth or abortion occurred during the year.

Deaths from All Causes:

			1963			1962		
			<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>
			413	326	739	369	343	712
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population—								
Crude death rate			...	...	...	9.09		
Area comparability factor			...	...	...	1.25		
Havant and Waterloo U.D. adjusted rate						11.36		
England and Wales			...	...	...	12.2		

TABLE OF CAUSES OF DEATHS

Cause	1963			1962		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
1. Tuberculosis — respiratory	4	1	5	1	2	3
2. Tuberculosis — other	1	—	1	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease	1	—	1	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections	—	2	2	—	—	—
7. Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases ..	2	—	2	2	1	3
10. Malignant neoplasm — stomach ..	8	4	12	5	5	10
11. Malignant neoplasm — lung, bronchus ..	31	3	34	28	4	32
12. Malignant neoplasm — breast ..	—	11	11	—	14	14
13. Malignant neoplasm — uterus ..	—	6	6	—	5	5
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	33	32	65	36	34	70
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	6	1	7	2	2	4
16. Diabetes	2	3	5	3	2	5
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	44	61	105	48	58	106
18. Coronary disease — angina ..	105	55	160	85	56	141
19. Hypertension with heart disease ..	12	6	19	5	10	15
20. Other heart disease	23	36	59	29	46	75
21. Other circulatory diseases	18	15	33	10	20	30
22. Influenza	1	1	2	1	3	4
23. Pneumonia	13	33	46	13	18	31
24. Bronchitis	22	9	31	29	9	38
25. Other diseases of respiratory origin ..	6	3	9	2	2	4
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ..	4	1	5	4	—	4
27. Gastritis, enteritis, diarrhoea ..	4	1	5	3	1	4
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	1	—	1	4	1	5
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	5	—	5	3	—	3
30. Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion ..	—	—	—	—	1	1
31. Congenital malformations	8	2	10	3	7	10
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases ..	37	25	62	36	26	62
33. Motor vehicle accidents	8	2	10	2	1	3
34. All other accidents	11	11	22	8	8	16
35. Suicide	2	1	3	7	7	14
36. Homicide and operations of war ..	1	1	2	—	—	—
	413	326	739	369	343	712

Comments on Vital Statistics

The estimated mid-year population once again shows an increase of about 3,000 over the mid-year estimate for the preceding year. The population of the Urban District has grown by 10,000 since 1960.

The pattern established in previous years of a high birth rate and a low death rate has persisted. It is regrettable that an infant mortality rate in excess of that for England and Wales as a whole has to be recorded.

The total number of illegitimate births increased and also accounted for a slightly higher percentage of total live births than in previous years.

The crude death rate remains at about the same level as in previous years and the adjusted rate compares favourably with the national figure. Examination of the figures for deaths from special causes shows no significant change in deaths attributed to coronary disease and to malignant disease.

Section II

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

1. Public Health Laboratory Service

Laboratory facilities for bacteriological and pathological investigations have been provided, as in the past year, by the Public Health Laboratory Service at the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Milton Road, Portsmouth. Specimens for investigation are submitted both by general practitioners and the local authority and there is a daily collection service from the Health Department at the Town Hall, Havant, from Monday to Thursday each week.

2. Inspection of Nursing Homes

The three Nursing Homes registered with the Urban District continued to function throughout the year, providing between them beds for 45 cases. Routine visits of inspection were made at intervals during the year. All were found to be satisfactory.

3. Home Help Service

During the year 535 households have been assisted by the Home Help Service and a total of 44,886 hours were worked during 1963 by roughly 60 Home Helps. An analysis of the type of case requiring this service is shown below and, as in previous years, the largest single category is that of Aged Sick and Infirm.

<i>Type of Case</i>	<i>No. of Households</i>
Aged, sick and infirm	292
Child care	5
Chronic sick	44
Maternity	86
Pre-and post-maternity	23
Tuberculosis	4
Post-operative	34
General illness	46
Special case	1
	<hr/>
	535
	<hr/>

There has been a steady increase in the demands made on the Service; just over 100 more cases received Home Help in 1963 than in 1962 when the total number was 455. The average weekly case-load during the year under review has been 200. The Home Help Organiser made 2,541 home visits during the year.

Fortunately there has been no shortage of applicants to do this type of work and it has been possible to be selective in making appointments to the Service. In May 1963 a meeting of Home Helps was held; the first time since Delegation that they had had an opportunity to meet together and discuss with the Home Help Organiser various aspects and problems of their work. It was felt that such an exchange of views was most valuable. At this Meeting, the Chairman of the Council, Councillor M. Spero, presented long service badges — two for 10 years service and five for 5 years service. There were also 19 presentations for one year of service.

4. Health Education

A number of talks were given by Health Visitors and Medical Officers during the year at the request of various organisations. A small library of coloured film strips has been added to the steadily increasing supply of leaflets and posters which are made available at Welfare Centres and school medical inspections.

In order to get kitchen staff in the Holiday Camps to aim at a higher standard of hygiene, a film 'Another Case of Food Poisoning' was shown by the Health Inspectors at the opening of the season.

5. Chiropody Service

The Old People's Welfare Committees of the Urban District have continued to make available a chiropody service for old people living in all parts of the area.

6. Disabled Persons

The provision of the services for the disabled, delegated to this Authority in 1959, continue under my direction and most of the initial visits and recommendations are made by an Officer from the County Welfare Department.

During the year under review there has been an increase in the number of disabled persons registered from 95 to 113. Since 12 names were removed from the register due to either death or having removed from the district, the total number of new registrations was 30.

Regular visits to the disabled represents a large part of the work and much of this work is carried out by the British Red Cross Society. The problems of the deaf are mainly dealt with by a specialist Welfare Officer for the Deaf.

The most noticeable increase in services during the year has been in respect of the provision of the smaller aids to daily living with the approval of and recommendation from the local practitioner. This has been particularly so regarding the provision of handrails to assist the more elderly arthritic suffers to negotiate steps and to use the bath. The cost of providing these aids is often shared by

the Portsmouth City Council where the adaptation is required in a property owned by that Council.

The British Red Cross Society's Club for the Disabled continues to meet weekly and is much appreciated by the members attending. Short stay holidays have been arranged either individually or on a small group basis. Individual two week holidays in specialised accommodation were arranged where requested and the British Red Cross Society organised a small group holiday of two weeks duration on Hayling Island.

Individuals normally resident in the district but now requiring more permanent care, treatment or training than can be provided at home, were accommodated at the time of this report as follows:—

- 1 in the Queen Alexandra Hospital, Cosham.
- 1 in the Chalfont Epileptic Colony.
- 1 in the St. David's Hospital for Male Epileptics, London.
- 1 in the Ponds Home for Young Adult Spastics, Beaconsfield, Bucks.
- 1 in a private Nursing Home in Southsea.
- 1 in the County Council's Hostel for Younger Disabled Men at Basingstoke.
- 3 in Cheshire Foundation Homes:—
 - (a) Le Court, Liss Hants.
 - (b) Greenhill House, Timsbury, near Bath.
 - (c) Heatherley, Copthorne, Surrey.

ANALYSIS OF REGISTER

Register: MALE — 51. FEMALE — 62

<i>Disability</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Totals</i>
Disseminated or multiple sclerosis ...	6	5	11
Rheumatism and arthritis ...	7	29	36
Poliomyelitis ...	4	3	7
Injuries to trunk or limb ...	4	3	7
Paraplegia ...	1	1	2
Heart or circulatory disease ...	2	6	8
Amputations ...	4	6	10
Epileptic ...	6	1	7
Cerebral Palsy ...	5	1	6
Congenital Deformities ...	2	2	4
Bronchial Diseases ...	3	1	4
Parkinson's Disease ...	1	1	2
Motor neuron disease ...	1	—	1
Muscular dystrophy ...	1	—	1
Haemophilia ...	1	—	1
Others ...	3	3	6
TOTALS ...	51	62	113

Of those included in the Register 12 men and 28 women are over the age of 65 years.

During the year arrangements continued to be made to issue badges to identify the vehicles of severely disabled drivers who had difficulty in walking more than a short distance, in order to ease their parking problems. Badges were issued to 13 applicants during the course of 1963.

7. Nurseries and Child Minders (Regulation) Act 1948:

By the end of the year there were 19 registered Daily Minders permitted between them to look after a total of 200 children under the age of 5 years. These small nursery groups are organised by the registered Child Minders in their own homes. There were also four large nursery groups registered with the Urban District Council, meeting for this purpose in approved Church Halls, and catering in all for a further 128 children of pre-school age.

Applicants for registration are visited by one of the Medical Officers and a report is submitted to the Medical Officer of Health before the Council approves the registration. Subsequent periodic visits of inspection are made by Health Visitors and Medical Officers.

8. Nursing in the Home:

The establishment of district nurses was made up of six nurses working exclusively as district nurses and nine combining the duties of district nurse and midwife.

In terms of total number of cases nursed there was no change in the demand for home nurses during 1963 when the District Nurses nursed 1,205 cases as compared with 1,196 cases in 1962. There was, however, some change in the age-distribution of the cases. Those aged 65 and over at the time of their first visit by a District Nurse increased from 729 to 816 during 1963. The demand at the opposite end of the age scale remained constant, 60 cases under the age of 5 years in 1963 and 58 under 5's in 1962.

9. Domiciliary Midwifery:

At the end of 1963 there were seven whole-time midwives and nine part-time midwives who were also part-time district nurses. The small decline in the number of home confinements attended by a midwife from 780 in 1962 to 749 in 1963 was more than counter-balanced by an increase in the number of early discharges from hospital to the care of a domiciliary midwife. In 1963 there were 292 mothers discharged from hospital before the 10th day and subsequently attended at home by a midwife as compared with 245 in the previous year.

10. Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics:

There was no change from the procedure of previous years in regard to the provision of ante-natal and post-natal care. The Council's Health Visitors and Midwives continued to attend at General Practitioners' surgeries to assist at their clinic sessions for expectant mothers.

Relaxation Classes for expectant mothers were organised by Health Visitors and Midwives at three Centres during 1963, though by the end of the year one Centre temporarily suspended this service. These Relaxation Classes provide general instruction in preparation for child birth and mothercraft in a series of 12 talks and are largely attended by women expecting their first baby. A fresh group of expectant mothers is enrolled at the start of each series of talks.

11. Child Welfare Clinics:

In April 1963, the new Health Centre opened at Dunsbury Way, Leigh Park, providing a daily Child Welfare Session from Monday to Friday inclusive. By the end of the year after nine months in operation, a fairly constant pattern of daily attendances was emerging. Mothers are encouraged to attend, as far as possible, on the days when their own particular Health Visitor is on duty at the Clinic. As the Medical Officers also have their regular days for attending each week, there is little difficulty in achieving continuity.

The other seven Child Welfare Centres continued to function without any changes. Government Welfare Foods and proprietary baby foods are on sale at all Centres and the assistance of the Women's Voluntary Service and the many independant voluntary helpers in this work is gratefully acknowledged.

Number who attended Welfare Centres:

Children born in 1963	1,039
Children born in 1962	1,122
Children born 1958-1961	853
	<hr/>
	3,014
	<hr/>

Attendances at Child Welfare Centres:

Name of Centre	No. of Sessions Held	Total Attendances all Ages 0-5 Years	Average Attendance per Session	No's. Seen by M.O.	Average No. Seen by M.O. per Session
Bedhampton ..	53	2,258	43.4	771	15.7
Cowplain ..	50	1,584	31.6	418	19.0
Emsworth ..	24	1,255	52.2	315	13.1
Havant ..	24	971	40.4	491	20.4
Hayling Island ..	48	2,120	46.3	782	16.3
Purbrook ..	24	1,208	50.3	426	17.7
Waterlooville ..	23	1,756	76.3	751	32.6 (1)
Botley Drive (2) ..	14	474	33.8	109	7.7
St. Francis (2) ..	29	817	28.2	294	10.1
West Leigh (2) ..	15	886	59.0	239	15.9
Dunsbury Way (3)	180	6,315	35.1	2,339	13.5
Totals for 1963 ..	484	19,644	40.6	6,935	16.5
Totals for 1962 ..	448	20,268	45.2	6,138	14.5

1. Two medical officers share this work at each session.
2. Closed on 13th April, 1963.
3. Opened on 16th April, 1963.

12. Health Visiting:

For a large part of 1963, the case load was shared by less than the full complement of 13 Health Visitors as the result of changes of personnel and absence from duty due to illness. The high birth rate, the large number of children of all ages and the considerable movement of families in and out of the area put heavy demands on the resources of the Health Visitors.

The work done by Health Visitors has been recorded for 1963 in terms of numbers of children visited rather than in numbers of visits made as in previous years.

Children born in 1963	...	...	1,860
Children born in 1962	...	...	1,544
Children born 1958-1961	...	...	3,855
			<hr/>
			7,259
			<hr/>

96 persons aged over 65 were visited by Health Visitors, 34 of them at the special request of either a general practitioner or a hospital.

Surveillance of Premature Babies

Continuing an established programme of supervision Health Visitors made special visits to check on the progress of all children whose weight at birth was less than 5lbs. 8ozs., regardless of the length of gestation. The prospects for the survival of infants of low birth weight and the subsequent progress of the child depend not only on the birth weight but also on events during pregnancy which may have contributed to a small baby or early onset of labour. Because of the high incidence of congenital abnormalities and developmental problems among premature babies, a special record of their progress is kept by making special examinations at 9 months, 15 months, 2 years and 4 years. Special attention is paid to their progress towards developmental milestones and a hearing test is done routinely. Fortunately, the majority of these babies make excellent progress and for those with defects, the sooner they are recognised the better is the prospect for successful treatment.

The following table shows the premature live and still births for 1963 arranged according to birth weight and place of birth.

Birth Weight	LIVE BIRTHS				STILL BIRTHS	
	Hospital		At Home or Nursing Home		Hospital Total	At Home or Nursing Home Total
	Total	Died by 28th day	Total	Died by 28th day		
21lb. 3oz. or less ..	6	5	—	—	2	1
Over 21b. 3oz. but under 31b. 4oz. ..	4	2	1	1	2	1
Over 31b. 4oz. but under 41b. 6oz. ..	10	1	2	—	4	—
Over 41b. 6oz. but under 41b. 15oz. ..	21	1	3	1	3	—
Over 41b 15oz. but under 51b. 8oz. ..	25	2	12	—	—	1
	66	11	18	2	11	3

Total premature live births 84.

Total premature still births 14.

Total died before 28th day 13.

13. Recuperative Holidays:

On the recommendation of general practitioners, recuperative holidays were arranged for two children, two mothers and young children, and for seven older persons.

14. Mental Health:

Demands on the Mental Health Section have increased rapidly during the past few years and must be expected to continue to do so in proportion to the ever increasing population of the Urban District. In recognition of this fact a part-time Mental Officer Welfare was appointed to share the work and finally, from June, two whole-time Mental Welfare Officers have been fully occupied.

Because of changes in personnel, it was not until about the end of July that the present team established a fully effective pattern of work.

To summarise briefly, the statutory duties of the Mental Health Section imposed under the Mental Health Act, 1959 are:—

1. To arrange admissions to or appointments at Mental Hospitals where necessary.
2. Care and after-care of the mentally ill.
3. Full supervision of all known mentally subnormal individuals in the District, together with giving assistance to their families.
4. Liaison with hospitals, doctors, voluntary associations, etc., to promote the welfare of all mentally sick persons.

During 1963 there were 194 referrals to the Mental Health Section and 101 of these came from General Practitioners. 22 referrals were in respect of cases of mental subnormality, 172 were cases of mental illness.

Admissions to mental hospitals during the year numbered 80, made up of 52 compulsory admissions and 28 informal admissions. It is interesting to note that during the first half of the year compulsory admissions were in the ratio of six to every one informal admission while during the second half of the year there were equal numbers of voluntary and compulsory admissions.

Routine visiting of the families of the mentally subnormal — some 180 known cases — has been undertaken on a scale hitherto impossible. Now that the case load is shared between two Mental Welfare Officers this aspect of the Section's work has been receiving greater attention.

Some 45 mentally subnormal children attended the Rachel Madocks Training Centre during the year and six adults in this category attended the Hampshire Training Industries Centre at Fareham. The eventual provision of an Adult Training Centre at Havant to cater for the needs of the older mentally subnormal individuals is eagerly anticipated.

The Urban District accepted financial responsibility for six individuals placed under guardianship or in foster homes on account of mental subnormality. Six persons were accommodated for short periods, for example during family crises, either in hospital or at the Hampshire County Council's Hostel at Basingstoke.

Another aspect of the Section's work was that at Christmas-time help was given to eight families by gifts of coal; 30 families received food parcels and toys were distributed to about 30 children.

RACHEL MADOCKS TRAINING CENTRE

This is a centre for the Mentally Subnormal. The number on register at 31st December 1963 was 38 children between the ages of 5-16, and 17 adults.

The object of the Training Centre is to develop these severely subnormal and subnormal trainees, to their fullest capabilities, socially, emotionally, physically and spiritually to live a life as near normal as possible, and ultimately to enable them to, as far as possible, take their place in the community. Social events such as Open Days, Sports Days and Christmas parties have been held during the year, at which parents and friends were encouraged to attend. The trainees hours and holidays are the same as Primary Schools in the district.

Buses pick up the trainees at various points to bring them in to the Centre, and they are taken home by the same method in the afternoon. Guides are employed to accompany the children on the buses. A mid-day meal is provided at the Centre at a nominal charge. Where financial circumstances warrant it, this meal is provided free.

The School Medical Officer visits the Centre regularly and annual medical examinations are carried out. Dental inspections are also carried out.

The Centre has a Parents Association which gives valuable aid, it has provided up to date many amenities which cannot be provided out of public funds.

15. National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47. Persons in Need of Care and Attention:

During 1963 it was fortunately not found necessary to remove any persons from their homes under the terms of this Act.

16. Clinic Facilities in the Urban District 1963:

CHILD WELFARE—

Havant. Health Clinic, Park Way.

2nd and 4th Tuesday, 2 p.m.

Bedhampton. St. Thomas' Church Hall.

Every Tuesday, 2 p.m.

Leigh Park. Health Centre, Dunsbury Way. Daily 2 p.m.

Emsworth. Church Hall, Church Path.

2nd and 4th Tuesday, 2 p.m.

Hayling Island. Congregational Church Hall, Hollow Lane.

1st and 3rd Thursday, 10 a.m.—12 noon, 2—4 p.m.

Purbrook. Deverall Hall. 2nd and 4th Wednesday, 2 p.m.

Cowplain. St. Wilfred's Church Hall. Every Monday, 2 p.m.

Waterlooville. St. George's Hall, Hambledon Road.

2nd and 4th Thursday, 2 p.m. (now every Thursday except 3rd in each month).

SCHOOL CLINIC—

Health Centre, Dunsbury Way, Leigh Park.

Every Friday at 10 a.m.

DENTAL CLINICS—

By appointment only, for school and pre-school children, expectant and nursing mothers.

Health Centre, Dunsbury Way, Leigh Park.

Medical Inspection Block, Stockheath Primary School, Hooks Lane, Havant.

Waterlooville Primary School, Stakes Road, Waterlooville.

CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC.

By appointment only.

Health Clinic, Dunsbury Way, Leigh Park.

EYE CLINIC (CHILDREN)—

By appointment only.

Health Clinic, Dunsbury Way, Leigh Park.

SPEECH CLINIC (CHILDREN)—

By appointment only.

Health Centre, Dunsbury Way, Leigh Park. Every Tuesday.

Health Clinic, Park Way, Havant. Every Thursday.

CHEST CLINIC—

Queen Alexandra Hospital, Cosham.

Monday — all day, Wednesday and Thursday afternoons.

FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC—

Health Clinic, Park Way, Havant. Every Thursday, 6—7.30 p.m.

Section III

Prevalence and Control of Infectious Diseases:

No case of poliomyelitis or of diphtheria was notified during the year, but 1963 was an epidemic year for measles and there was a sharp increase in the incidence of whooping cough notifications during the second half of the year. Fifteen cases of whooping cough were notified during the first two quarters of 1963 and 160 during the second two quarters. Because of the difficulty in diagnosing attenuated attacks of whooping cough in immunized children it is likely that the actual incidence of the infection was even higher than the notified figures.

WHOOPIING COUGH NOTIFICATIONS 1963

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>
1st quarter	4	1	5
2nd quarter	5	5	10
3rd quarter	18	36	54
4th quarter	50	56	106
	77	98	175

It was not possible to carry out an exhaustive investigation into the immunization state of the cases notified so that no valid conclusions can be reached, but it is worth noting that of the 160 names checked against the records definite evidence of immunization was found for only 52 children and only 12 of these 52 had had a booster dose containing whooping antigen at any age.

MEASLES NOTIFICATIONS 1963

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>
1st quarter	300	317	617
2nd quarter	755	786	1,541
3rd quarter	91	102	193
4th quarter	9	9	18
	1,155	1,214	2,369

Fortunately, despite the prevalence of measles and whooping cough no deaths were recorded attributable in the main to these diseases.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

(excluding Tuberculosis)

Disease	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Total
Scarlet fever	10	2	—	3	15
Whooping Cough	5	10	54	106	175
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—
Measles (excluding Rubella)	617	1,541	193	18	2,369
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal infection ..	2	—	—	—	2
Acute pneumonia	3	1	—	1	5
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—
Acute encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	1	—	1
Food poisoning	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal pyrexia	1	4	5	2	12
Ophthalmia neonatorum ..	1	—	—	—	1

Tuberculosis:

Dr. J. P. Sharp attends twice weekly at the Queen Alexandra Hospital and supervises tuberculosis cases from the Havant and Waterloo Urban District. I am indebted to him for the following statistical information.

Number of cases of Tuberculosis registered at the beginning and end of 1963:

	Respiratory			Non-Respiratory		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
No. on Register at the beginning of year (1963)	146	94	240	24	33	57
New additions to Register during the year	34	32	66	—	4	5
Removals from Register during the year	5	3	8	—	—	—
Number on Register at end of the year (1963)	175	123	298	24	37	62

Analysis of new cases and deaths according to age groups:

Age	New Cases (Including Transfers)				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0— 1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
2— 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6—15	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
16—25	4	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
26—35	7	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
36—45	4	5	—	2	—	—	—	—
46—55	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
56—75	12	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 75	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	34	32	—	4	—	—	—	—

Analysis of removals from the Register:

Removals	Respiratory			Non-Respiratory		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Recoveries ..	3	1	4	—	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers ..	2	2	4	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	5	3	8	—	—	—

Poliomyelitis Immunization:

The oral Sabin vaccine has almost entirely replaced the Salk vaccine given by injection for primary courses of immunization, and the majority of persons attending for reinforcing doses after starting a course of Salk injections have elected to change to oral vaccine.

The figures set out below are compiled from the completed record cards submitted by General Practitioners from their surgeries and by Medical Officers at Welfare Clinics.

Age Group	Salk Vaccine Persons receiving a Second injection					Oral Vaccine Persons receiving a Third Dose				
	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Tot- al.	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Tot- al
Born in—										
1963	—	—	1	2	3	—	—	24	173	197
1962	2	14	7	2	25	168	283	359	196	1,006
1961	2	28	4	—	34	76	61	61	31	229
Born in—										
1943–1960 ..	6	39	—	—	45	59	53	62	44	218
1933–1942 ..	—	17	—	1	18	12	21	13	10	56
Other	2	17	—	—	19	24	24	27	22	97
TOTALS ..	12	115	12	5	144	339	442	546	476	1,803

REINFORCING DOSES—

	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Total
Persons receiving a 3rd injection of Salk vaccine	66	110	18	3	197
Persons receiving a 4th injection of Salk vaccine	9	75	52	32	168
Persons receiving an oral dose after 2 Salk injections	98	80	19	36	233
Persons receiving an oral dose after 3 Salk injections	104	303	—	—	407
Persons receiving an oral dose after 3 Salk injections or 3 oral doses or 2 Salk injections plus 2 oral doses	—	—	541	224	765

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus Immunization

An effort was made during 1963 to increase the number of children receiving an intermediate reinforcing dose of triple antigen between the ages of 15 and 21 months with the object of ensuring maximum protection against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus during the later pre-school years. Visits by Health Visitors, to remind the mothers of children approaching school age that a reinforcing injection is advisable at this age also, have resulted in a substantial improvement in the immunization state of school entrants.

TRIPLE ANTIGEN (DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH AND TETANUS)

Age Groups	Primary Courses completed in 1963	Reinforcing doses given in 1963
Born in 1963	621	6
Born in 1962	883	255
Born in 1961	116	415
Born in 1960	16	81
Born in 1959	18	37
Born in 1954-1958	24	585
Born in 1949-1953	3	33
TOTALS	1,681	1,412
TOTALS FOR 1962 ..	1,516	586

DIPHTHERIA AND TETANUS ANTIGEN

Age Groups	Primary Courses completed in 1963	Reinforcing doses given in 1963
Born in 1963	8	—
Born in 1962	15	27
Born in 1961	1	39
Born in 1960	1	8
Born in 1959	2	16
Born in 1954-1958	4	413
Born in 1949-1953	1	20
TOTALS	32	523
TOTALS FOR 1962 ..	22	105

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

Age at Vaccination		Under 1 year	1 year	2—4 years	5—14 years	15 and over
Primary Vaccinations	..	381	201	38	47	80
Re-Vaccinations	.. ..	—	11	45	134	346

The increase in travel abroad is reflected in the steady demand for International Vaccination Certificates. In this connection it is worth reminding parents that by having their children vaccinated against smallpox at the recommended age, between the first and second birthdays, they are protecting them not only against smallpox but also against the unpleasant or even dangerous reactions which can occur if primary vaccination is delayed until adult life.

Section IV

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

1. Water:

The water supply in this Urban District is provided by the Portsmouth and Gosport Water Company.

It is satisfactory in quality and quantity.

A total of 50 samples were taken, 24 by the Water Company and 26 by Public Health Inspectors. All were found to be satisfactory

All dwelling houses in this Urban District are supplied from public water mains direct to the houses, and there are no houses supplied from stand pipes.

2. Sewerage and Sewage Disposal:

The arrangements for sewage disposal are generally adequate with the exception of one or two places on the mainland where overloading of sewers occurs during periods of very wet weather, and at Hayling Island where overloading sometimes takes place in the summer months due to the large increase in population. The Council is embarking on a scheme to bring the Hayling sewage to the modern sewage disposal works at Havant.

3. Registered Common Lodging Houses

There are no registered Common Lodging Houses in the District.

4. Mosquito Control:

During the early part of the year weather conditions considerably hampered the winter programmes of drainage work and it was with some difficulty that progress was maintained on the many miles of channels that the Control unit deals with.

Although snow and ice persisted right through January and February rainfall figures for those two months were considerably less than normal and this helped during March when inspection of all known breeding places revealed very few larvae.

Rainfall for March, April and May greatly increased and was well above average, with the result that water levels in the marshes rose sharply and were maintained. These high levels combined with the rise in temperature provided ideal conditions for breeding. Inspections during April and May revealed large numbers of larvae which were destroyed. The resources of the Control Unit were fully extended during this period.

Conditions in the breeding areas improved towards the end of June and during July there was a noticeable reduction in the numbers of larvae found during this period, breeding being confined to the more permanent ponds and areas adjacent to sluice outlets.

Inspections in August revealed heavy infestations of some low lying areas, the worst of these being at the rear of Northney Holiday Camp where countless thousands of larvae pupae of the species *Ochlerotatus detritus* were found and destroyed.

Rainfall figures showed a marked increase towards the end of August and during September with the result the marshes once again became waterlogged. Large scale breeding of the salt marsh species was encountered and dealt with.

Few larvae could be found during October and a final inspection was commenced on the 30th of that month.

The hibernating species *Anopheles maculipennis*, *Theobaldia annulata* and *Culex pipiens*, which are normally found in fairly large numbers in the area, were, during the 1963 breeding season, greatly reduced, suggesting the abnormal winter took its toll of hibernating female adults.

Eight complaints of mosquito nuisance were investigated and dealt with during the year.

Good progress is being made with the drainage programme, weather conditions having been favourable to date.

A rainfall chart for 1963 is included. To some extent breeding fluctuates with climatic conditions and tidal influences. Readings were taken from Beachlands weather centre, Hayling Island.

MONTHLY RAINFALL CHART FOR 1963

Taken from Central Beachlands, Hayling Island:

January	...	...	...	1.49 ins.
February	...	...	...	1.11 ins.
March	...	...	...	3.11 ins.
April	...	...	...	3.22 ins.
May	...	...	...	3.35 ins.
June	...	...	...	1.88 ins.
July	...	...	...	1.32 ins.
August	...	...	...	2.10 ins.
September	...	...	...	3.16 ins.
October	...	...	...	1.75 ins.
November	...	...	...	5.31 ins.
December	...	...	...	0.97 ins.
TOTAL				28.77 ins.

5. Sanitary Inspection of the Area:

The following information has been supplied by the Chief Public Health Inspector.

NATURE AND NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS MADE BY THE PUBLIC HEALTH

INSPECTORS

General Sanitation—

Accumulations	162
Atmospheric Pollution	66
Cesspits	80
Drainage and sewers	862
Drain testing	57
Mortuaries	4
Mosquito control	12
Moveable dwellings and houseboats	531
Noise Abatement Act	42
Piggeries, stables, etc.	89
Ponds, ditches, etc.	203
Public conveniences	34
Refuse tips	9
Rodent control	13
Water supply	4

Meat and Food Inspections—

Bakehouses and bakers shops	86
Butchers' shops	187
Canteens, restaurants, cafes and school kitchens	193
Chemists shops	14
Dairies and milk shops	43
Fishmongers	49
Food premises (preserved foods including fried fish shops)	67
Grocers shops	340
Greengrocers	45
Ice cream premises	70
Licensed premises and clubs	26
Street traders and mobile shops	28
Sweet shops	47
Unsound food inspections	140
Merchandise Marks Act	27

Sampling—

Food and Drugs Act, 1955:

Milk samples	45
Other foods	146

Bacteriological:

Food samples	...	...	...	...	...	3
Milk samples	...	...	...	...	...	67
Ice cream samples	...	...	...	...	...	12
Water samples (including swimming baths)	...	...	...	...	...	45

Notices Served—

Housing Act, 1957:

Informal notices	...	...	...	...	...	5
Informal notices complied with	...	...	...	...	...	1
Statutory notices	...	...	...	...	...	3
Statutory notices complied with	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

Public Health Act, 1936:

Informal notices	...	...	...	...	...	30
Informal notices complied with	...	...	...	...	...	28
Statutory notices	...	...	...	...	...	4
Statutory notices complied with	3

Infectious Diseases:

Visits made	114
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Housing—

Public Health Act, 1936:

Houses inspected	157
Houses re-inspected	303
Verminous premises and disinfection	...	...	...	...	...	89
Dangerous structures	...	...	...	...	...	17

Housing Act, 1957:

Houses inspected	...	...	...	...	...	193
Houses re-inspected	...	...	...	...	...	581
Improvement Grant visits	1,226
Overcrowding	1

Rent Act:

Certificate of disrepair visits	33
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6. Summary of Works of Repair Under Public Health and Housing Acts:

Roofs repaired or renewed	9
Eavesgutters repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	6
Walls repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	3
Drains repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	16
Floors and stairs repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	8

Dampness remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Window sash and frames repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Water closet installed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Intervening ventilated spaces provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Hot water installed to shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Wash-hand basins installed to shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
W.C. cisterns repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Doors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Water supply provided or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Dirty premises cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Ceilings repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Wastepipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Dustbins provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Ditches cleared	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
W.C. seats repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Foodstores provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

The above works do not include repairs carried out under the Rent Act 1957, when owners have asked for the cancellation of Certificates of Disrepair, and does not include works of repair and provision of amenities in connection with Improvement Grants.

7. Number of Complaints Received — 1963:

Housing and Public Health	...	...	...	...	...	...	114
Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	493
Infestations	...	...	...	...	...	...	57
Food	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	68
TOTAL							777

8. Housing Statistics for the Year 1963:

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year—

- (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... 350
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 1,234
- (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932 ... Nil
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... Nil
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... 22

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	34
2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices:	
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or its officers	34
3. Action under statutory powers during the year:	
A. Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices served requiring repairs	8
(2) Number of houses rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
(a) by owners	Nil
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners ...	Nil
B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	26
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a) by owners	1
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners ...	Nil
C. Proceedings under Section 16, 17 and 18 of the Housing Act, 1957—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	11
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders	4
(3) Closing Orders made or Undertakings given ...	11
D. Housing Act, 1936, Part IV — Overcrowding—	
Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year ...	1
Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during year	1
Number of new cases reported	2

E. Housing (Financial Provisions) Act 1958 as amended by the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959—

During the year 49 houses were improved with the aid of Standard Grants.

The amenities installed were—

Fixed Baths	...	...	...	...	18
Wash-hand basins	...	...	...	...	22
Hot water supplies	...	...	...	...	45
Internal water closets	...	...	...	...	22
Foodstores	...	...	...	...	18

The total amount paid for Standard Grants was £3,691 1s. 1d.

During the year 23 houses were improved with the aid of Discretionary Grants. The total amount paid for Discretionary Grants was £5,948 19s. 6d.

9. Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949:

During the year the Pest Officer and Operatives dealt with the following:

Complaints	...	...	650
Properties inspected	...	...	1,717
Treatments carried out	...	...	1,118
Visits made	...	...	10,542

It cannot be emphasised too strongly that the success of efforts to clear the District of rats and mice depends largely upon the co-operation of the general public in reporting whenever rats and mice are seen or known to exist.

10. Pet Animals Act, 1951

Eight persons were licensed to keep Pet Shops. Twelve inspections were carried out.

11. Factories Acts:

A summary of the statistics, as required by the Ministry of Labour and National Service, is given below—

(a) Inspections—

(1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspection (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	2	5	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	185	122	4	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises) ..	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	187	127	4	—

Cases in which Defects were Found—

Particulars (1)	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of Cases in which Prosecutions instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred by H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of Cleanliness .. (S.1)	4	4	—	4	—
Overcrowding .. (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	1	1	—	1	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work) ..	1	1	—	1	—
TOTAL ..	7	7	—	7	—

Outworkers—

Nature of Work (1)	SECTION 133				SECTION 134		
	No. of Outworkers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c) (2)	No. of Cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices Served (6)	Prosecutions (7)	No. of Visits (8)
Wearing Apparel: Making, etc. Cleaning and Washing ..	69	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	176

12. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Licenses:

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) REGULATIONS, 1960—

Licences were held as follows:

Licence to produce Pasteurised milk	...	...	...	1
Dealer's licence to use designation 'Pasteurised'	...	...	...	64
Dealer's licence to use designation 'Sterilized'	...	...	...	33
Dealer's licence to use designation 'Tuberculin-tested'	...	...	...	30

During 1963 the following Licences were issued:

Dealer's licence to use designation 'Pasteurised' and 'Sterilized'	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dealer's licence to use designation 'Tuberculin-tested' and 'Pasteurised'	...	...	...	...	...	17
Dealer's licence to use designated 'Tuberculin-tested' 'Pasteurised' and 'Sterilized'	...	...	...	...	...	5
						151

Milk Sampling (Bacteriological):

During the year 67 samples of milk were collected from producers and retailers in the District and submitted for bacteriological tests. The table below gives details of the samples and the results:

Description	Number of Samples	Result of Test	
		Passed	Failed
Channel Island T.T. Pasteurised	12	10	2
Pasteurised	14	13	1
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised	18	17	1
Sterilised	4	4	—
Raw Milk (Tuberculin Tested)	17	16	1
Pasteurised (skimmed)	1	1	—
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Homogenised	1	1	—
TOTALS	67	62	5

Ice Cream:

Premises registered for the storage and sale of ice cream — 242.

Unsound Food Condemned:

Description of Food	Reason	Weight		
		Cwt.	Qrs.	lbs.
120 Tins Fruit (Various) ..	Blown and/or leaking ..		3	24
73 Tins Meat (Various) ..	Blown and/or leaking ..	1	3	27
48 Tins Vegetables (Various)	Blown and/or leaking ..		1	23
13 Tins Fish (Various) ..	Blown and/or leaking ..			8
11 Tins Cream	Blown and/or leaking ..			4
2 Tins Marmalade	Blown and/or leaking ..			4
4 Tins Soup (Various) ..	Blown and/or leaking ..			2 $\frac{3}{4}$
3 Tins Evaporated Milk ..	Blown and/or leaking ..			2
1 Tin Jam	Blown and/or leaking ..			1
14 Jars Paste (Various) ..	Decomposition			1
1,075 Packets Frozen Food (Various)	Breakdown of Refrigerators	2	3	18 $\frac{1}{4}$
Beef	Decomposition	3	0	15 $\frac{3}{4}$
Beef	Bone Taint	1	1	10
Beef	Fatty Infiltration			22
Lamb	Decomposition		2	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lamb	Fevered		1	19
Pork	Decomposition		1	26 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pork	Fevered			14
Pork	Abscesses			15
Veal	Melanosis			5
Offal (Various)	Decomposition		1	5
Fish	Decomposition		1	0
Chickens	Decomposition			19
Bacon	Decomposition		1	2
Dehydrated Carrots ..	Maggots			7
		14	0	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

All food described in the above table was voluntarily surrendered.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955 — Sampling:

During the year 191 samples were submitted to the Public Analyst and the table sets out the types of food examined:—

MILK—

Pasteurised	8
Channel Island Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised ..	7
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised	12
Tuberculin Tested (Raw)	13
Sterilized	3
Pasteurised (Homogenised)	2
TOTAL	45

DRUGS—

Sweetening Agents	...	...	...	...	...	2
Tablets (various)	...	...	...	...	...	6
Mixtures (medical)	...	...	...	...	...	4
Liquid paraffin ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Vitamin capsules	...	...	...	...	...	2
Foods (medical)	...	...	...	...	...	2
						<hr/>
						17

OTHER FOODS—

Baby Food	...	...	...	...	...	1
Beef Curry with Rice	...	...	...	...	...	1
Beef Suet	...	...	...	...	...	2
Biscuits ...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Boneless Chicken (Tinned)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Boston Pie	...	...	...	...	...	1
Brandy Flavouring	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bread Sauce with Onion	...	...	...	...	...	1
Butter	...	...	...	...	...	2
Butter Beans	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cake Mixture	...	...	...	...	...	1
Celery Salt	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cheese	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chicken Casserole	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chicken Fillets in Jelly	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chopped Ham	.....	...	...	...	...	1
Chocolate Spread	...	...	...	...	...	1
Christmas Pudding	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cochineal	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cod (Tinned)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Coffee	...	...	...	...	...	2
Coffee and Chicory	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cream	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cream (Tinned)	...	...	...	...	...	3
Curry Powder	...	...	...	...	...	2
Custard Powder	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dessicated Coconut	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fried Hamburgers	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fruit Salad	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fruit Squash	...	...	...	...	...	1
Glace Cherries	...	...	...	...	...	2
Gravy Mix	...	...	...	...	...	1

OTHER FOODS (*continued*)—

Groats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ground Almonds		...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ground Ginger		...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ground Nutmeg		...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ice Cream Powder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Invalid Food	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Irish Stew	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Jam (Various)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Jelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Lamb Chops and Vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Lamb Dinner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Lard	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Lemonade	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Lemon Crystals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Lemon Juice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Luncheon Meat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Margarine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Meat Faggots	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Minced Beef Loaf	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Minced Chicken in Jelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Milk Shake Base	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Mincemeat (Fruit)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mixed Dried Fruit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mixed Herbs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mushrooms with Rice (Tinned)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Oatmeal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Olives	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Orange Drink	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Pancake Mix	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pastes (various)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Peas (tinned)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Peas (dried)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Powder (Beverage)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Preserving Sugar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Prunes (Tinned)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ravioli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Salad Cream	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Salmon (Tinned)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Salted Nuts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sauce	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sausages (Beef)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Sausages (Pork)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Shandy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

OTHER FOODS (*continued*)

Sugarless Tinned Peaches	...	...	...	...	1
Sweets	...	...	...	...	2
Swiss Roll	...	...	...	...	1
Stewed Steak	...	...	...	...	1
Tapioca Pudding	.....	...	...	...	1
Tea	...	...	...	...	4
Vinegar	...	...	...	...	2
TOTAL					129

Of the 191 samples taken, the Public Analyst reported adversely on the following and appropriate action was taken:—

Preserving Sugar	...	Label unsatisfactory
Beef Curry with Rice	...	Contained foreign matter
Pork Sausages	... ..	1 sample meat content only 59½%
Pork Sausages	... ..	1 sample meat content only 59%
Salmon (Tinned)	...	Label unsatisfactory
Chocolate spread	...	Label unsatisfactory

13. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS TAKEN BY THE AUTHORITY DURING THE YEAR

- 8.2.63. Contravention of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960. Defendant fined £1 for using a caravan on land without a licence.
- 25.3.63. PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936. SECTION 89—
Defendant fined 10/- and ordered to provide within nine months one extra water closet for the use of customers in cafe.
- 19.4.63. CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960—
Court upheld appeal by occupiers and amended site licence conditions.
- 19.4.63. PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936. SECTION 93—
Nuisance Order by agreement to control flies in poultry houses.
- 6.8.63. FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955, SECTION 2—
Mouldy Sausages, defendant fined £10.
- 6.9.63. CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960—
Defendant fined £1 in respect of each of two sites for not reducing numbers of caravans as per conditions attached to licence.

14. Caravan Sites and Holiday Camps:

Seventeen applications for licences were received during 1963 bringing the total number of applications since the introduction of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, to 324. The Council have granted licences for 258 sites and the total number of caravans permitted on licensed sites is now 2,063. This constitutes one of the greatest concentrations of caravans in any one area along the South Coast. The application of the new standards to sites progressed smoothly and in only one case has there been an appeal against the conditions imposed. The court upheld the appeal and because of the uncertainties in the occupier's tenancy it varied the conditions on the site licence. One site owner was successfully prosecuted for non-compliance with the conditions and fined £1 in respect of each of two sites, and another for the use of a caravan without a licence was also fined £1.

The provision of separate toilet facilities in each caravan, although not required in the licence conditions, is being applied by more owners to their sites. The expenses of providing this facility compares favourably with the cost of installing communal toilet blocks but the big saving is that it absolves the management of a lot of responsibility and cleaning.

Bulk refuse containers were used in the camps this year for the first time and where sufficient numbers are installed the disposal of refuse presented no problem.

The swimming pools at each of the camps was regularly tested both chemically and bacteriologically and found to be satisfactory.

Printed by
COASBY & CO. LTD.
St. James's Road
Southsea
